

**NOTICE OF INTENT TO ADOPT PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
THE GEORGIA BOARD OF DENTISTRY
RULE 150-13-.01 CONSCIOUS SEDATION PERMITS, AND
RULE 150-13-.02 DEEP SEDATION/GENERAL ANESTHESIA PERMITS,
AND NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.
TO ALL INTERESTED PERSONS AND PARTIES:**

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the authority set forth below, the Georgia Board of Dentistry (hereinafter "Board") proposes amendments to Georgia Board of Dentistry, Rule 150-13-.01 Conscious Sedation Permits., and 150-13-.02 Deep Sedation/General Anesthesia Permits., (hereinafter "proposed rule amendments").

This notice, together with an exact copy of the proposed rule amendments and a synopsis of the proposed rule amendments, is being mailed to all persons who have requested, in writing, that they be placed on a mailing list. A copy of this notice, an exact copy of the proposed rule amendments, and a synopsis of the proposed rule amendments may be reviewed during normal business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, except official State holidays, at the Office of the Secretary of State, Professional Licensing Boards Division, 237 Coliseum Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217. These documents will also be available for review on the Georgia Board of Dentistry's web page at <http://www.sos.georgia.gov/plb/dentistry>. Copies may also be requested by contacting the Georgia Board of Dentistry office at 478-207-2440.

A public hearing is scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. on February 12, 2010 at the Professional Licensing Boards Division, 237 Coliseum Dr., Macon, GA 31217 to provide the public an opportunity to comment upon and provide input into the proposed rule amendment. At the public hearing anyone may present data, make a statement, comment or offer a viewpoint or argument whether orally or in writing. Lengthy statements or statements of a considerable technical or economic nature, as well as previously recorded messages, must be submitted for the official record. Oral statements should be concise and will be limited to 5 minutes per person. Additional comments should be presented in writing. Written comments are welcome. To ensure their consideration, written comments must be received on or before February 5, 2010. Written comments should be addressed to Randall Vaughn, Division Director, Secretary of State, Professional Licensing Boards Division, Georgia Board of Dentistry, 237 Coliseum Drive, Macon, Georgia 31217. FAX: 1-866-888-1308.

The proposed rule amendment will be considered for adoption by the Georgia Board of Dentistry at its meeting scheduled to begin at 9:35 a.m. on February 12, 2010 at the Professional Licensing Boards Division, 237 Coliseum Dr., Macon, GA 31217. According to the Department of Law, State of Georgia, the Georgia Board of Dentistry has the authority to adopt the proposed rule amendment pursuant to authority contained in O.C.G.A. §§ 43-11-1, 43-11-7, 43-11-8, 43-11-21, and 43-11-21.1.

At its meeting on January 8, 2010 the Board voted that the formulation and adoption of this amended rule does not impose excessive regulatory cost on any licensee and any cost to comply with the proposed rule cannot be reduced by a less expensive alternative that fully accomplishes the objectives of O.C.G.A. §§ 43-11-1, 43-11-7, 43-11-8, 43-11-21, and 43-11-21.1.

Also, at its meeting on January 8, 2010, the Board voted that it is not legal or feasible to meet the objectives of O.C.G.A. §§43-11-1, 43-11-7, 43-11-8, 43-11-21, and 43-11-21.1 to adopt or implement differing actions for businesses as listed at O.C.G.A. §50-13-4(a)(3)(A), (B), (C) and (D). The formulation and adoption of these rules will impact every licensee in the same manner and each licensee is independently licensed, owned and operated and dominant in the field of dentistry.

For further information, contact the Board office at 478-207-2440.

This notice is given in compliance with O.C.G.A. §50-13-4.

This 11th day of January 2010.

Randall D. Vaughn, Division Director
Professional Licensing Boards

Posted: January 11, 2010

**SYNOPSIS OF PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE GEORGIA BOARD OF DENTISTRY,
BOARD RULE 150-13-.01 CONSCIOUS SEDATION PERMITS, AND BOARD RULE 150-
13-.02 DEEP SEDATION/GENERAL ANESTHESIA PERMITS.**

Purpose: To update the permitting and practice requirements for Georgia licensed dentists who have Conscious Sedation and/or Deep Sedation/General Anesthesia Permits.

Main Features: Provides an update to the permitting and practice requirements for Georgia licensed dentists who have Conscious Sedation and/or Deep Sedation/General Anesthesia Permits.

**DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE EXISTING RULE AND THE PROPOSED
AMENDMENTS TO THE GEORGIA BOARD OF DENTISTRY,
RULE 150-13-.01 CONSCIOUS SEDATION PERMITS,
RULE 150-13-.02 DEEP SEDATION/GENERAL ANESTHESIA PERMITS.**

NOTE: Struck through text is proposed to be deleted. Underlined text is proposed to be added

150-13-.01 Conscious Sedation Permits.

~~(1) When the intent is anxiolysis only, which is defined as the diminution or elimination of anxiety, and the appropriate dosage of nitrous oxide/oxygen inhalation and/or oral agents is administered, a permit for conscious sedation is not required.~~

(a) When the intent is minimal sedation (anxiolysis), which is defined as a minimally depressed level of consciousness that retains the patient's ability to independently and continuously maintain an airway with unaffected ventilatory and cardiovascular function and respond normally to tactile and verbal stimulation, a permit for conscious sedation is not required. When the intent is minimal sedation for adults, the initial dosing is no more than the maximum recommended dose (MRD) of a drug that can be prescribed for unmonitored home use. Nitrous oxide/oxygen may be used in combination with a single enteral drug in minimal sedation. For adults, supplemental dosing that may be necessary for prolonged procedures should not exceed one-half of the initial drug dose and should not be administered until the dentist has determined that the clinical half-life of the initial dosing has passed. The total aggregate dose must not exceed 1.5x the MRD on the day of treatment.

(b) The use of preoperative sedatives for children (age 12 and under) except in extraordinary situations must be avoided due to the risk of unobserved respiratory obstruction during transport by untrained individuals. Children can become moderately sedated despite the intended level of minimal sedation. Should this occur, the guidelines for moderate sedation apply. For children, the American Dental Association supports the use of the American Academy of Pediatrics/American Academy of Pediatric Dentists Guidelines for Monitoring and Management of Pediatric Patients During and After Sedation for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Procedures.

(2) No dentist shall administer conscious sedation at the moderate level in Georgia in accordance with the definition of conscious sedation as defined by O.C.G.A. 43-11-1 unless such dentist possesses a permit based on a credentials review. The permits issued are Moderate Enteral Conscious Sedation and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation or Moderate Parenteral Conscious Sedation.

~~(3) An Enteral and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation Permit holder may administer and manage enteral and or combination inhalation/enteral conscious sedation. To obtain an Enteral and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation Permit, a dentist must provide certification of the following:~~

~~(a) Completion of an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program, which affords comprehensive training necessary to administer and manage enteral and or combination inhalation/enteral conscious sedation; or~~

~~(b) Completion of a continuing education course, which consists of a minimum of eighteen (18) hours of didactic instruction plus twenty (20) hours of participation or video clinically-oriented experiences, which provides competency in enteral and/or combination inhalation/enteral conscious sedation. The course content must be equal to that described for an approved continuing education program in these techniques in the *ADA Guidelines for Teaching Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry*, 2002 edition, or its successor publication.~~

~~(c) The dentist must have a properly equipped facility for the administration of enteral and/or combination inhalation/enteral conscious sedation and be staffed with appropriately trained and supervised personnel. The facility must have the equipment capable of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation, and a pulse oximeter. The applicant must submit verification that the facility meets the above requirements and may be subject to an on-site inspection.~~

~~(d) The dentist and all support personnel must be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level given by a board approved sponsor with an update not to exceed two years per board rules 150-3-.08, 150-3-.09, 150-5-.04, and 150-5-.05.~~

~~(e) The dentist must take four (4) hours of continuing education every two (2) years in pharmacology, anesthesia, emergency medicine or sedation, as part of the 40 hour requirement for license renewal, to maintain certification for the Enteral and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation permit. Certification of this continuing education must be submitted at renewal.~~

~~(f) The Georgia Board of Dentistry shall be given a written, thirty (30) day advance notification of the relocation of a facility, the addition of a facility or significant change to the facility.~~

~~(g) If the permit holder intends to sedate patients under the age of twelve (12) years, an additional twelve (12) hours of pediatric specific instruction divided between didactic and participation or video clinical experience must be obtained. This educational documentation must be submitted with the application for the Enteral and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation Permit.~~

~~(h) When a certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) is permitted to function under the direction and responsibility of a dentist for the administration of conscious sedation by Enteral and/or Combination Inhalation/Enteral Conscious Sedation the operating dentist must have completed training and hold a valid conscious sedation permit issued by the board.~~

Moderate Conscious Sedation is defined as a drug-induced depression of consciousness during which patients respond *purposefully* to verbal commands, either alone or accompanied by light tactile stimulation. No interventions are required to maintain a patent airway, and spontaneous ventilation is adequate. Cardiovascular function is usually maintained.

~~(4) The dentist utilizing multiple sedation modalities, including intravenous, enteral, parenteral, and inhalation, shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of such sedation, staffed with appropriately trained and supervised personnel. The facility must have equipment capable of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation, a pulse oximeter, suction equipment that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavity, an operating table or chair that allows for the patient to be positioned to maintain an airway, a firm platform for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and a recovery area with available oxygen and suction. All of the afore-mentioned equipment and supplies must be stationary and not subject to transfer from one site to another. The applicant must submit verification that the facility meets the above requirements and shall be subject to an on-site inspection. A Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit holder may administer and manage the following: parenteral, enteral and/or a combination inhalation/enteral or parenteral conscious sedation. To obtain a Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit, the dentist must provide certification of the following:~~

~~(a) Completion of an ADA-accredited, postdoctoral training program, which affords comprehensive training to administer and manage parenteral conscious sedation; or
(b) Completion of a continuing education course consisting of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of didactic instruction plus management of at least twenty (20) patients, which provide competency in parenteral conscious sedation. The course content must be equal to that described for an approved continuing education program in these techniques in the *ADA Guidelines for Teaching the Comprehensive Control of Anxiety and Pain in Dentistry*, 2002 edition, or its successor publication.~~

~~(e) The dentist utilizing multiple sedation modalities, including intravenous, enteral, parenteral, and inhalation, shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of such sedation, staffed with appropriately trained and supervised personnel. The facility must have equipment capable of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation, a pulse oximeter, suction equipment that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavity, an operating table or chair that allows for the patient to be positioned to maintain an airway, a firm platform for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and a recovery area with available oxygen and suction. All of the afore-mentioned equipment and supplies must be stationary and not subject to transfer from one site to another. The applicant must submit verification that the facility meets the above requirements and shall be subject to an on-site inspection.~~

~~(d) The dentist and all support personnel must be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level given by a board approved sponsor with an update not to exceed two years per board rules 150-3-.08, 150-3-.09, 150-5-.04, and 150-5-.05.~~

~~(e) The dentist must take four (4) hours of continuing education every two (2) years in pharmacology, anesthesia, emergency medicine or sedation, as part of the 40 hour requirement for license renewal, to maintain certification for the Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit. Certification of this continuing education must be submitted at renewal.~~

~~(f) The Georgia Board of Dentistry shall be given a written, thirty (30) day advance notification of the relocation of a facility, the addition of a facility or significant change to the facility.~~

~~(g) If the permit holder intends to sedate patients under the age of twelve (12) years, a minimum of five (5) pediatric specific instructional experiences, both didactic and~~

~~clinical, must be included. This educational documentation must be submitted with the application for the Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit.~~

~~(h) When a certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) is permitted to function under the direction and responsibility of a dentist for the administration of conscious sedation utilizing multiple sedation modalities, including intravenous, enteral, parenteral, and inhalation, the operating dentist must have completed training and hold a valid conscious sedation permit issued by the board.~~

(a) Moderate Enteral Conscious Sedation is any technique of administration in which the drugs are absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract or oral mucosa, i.e. oral, rectal, and sublingual. To obtain a Moderate Enteral Conscious Sedation Permit for adults, a dentist must provide certification of the following:

1. Completion of an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program, which affords comprehensive training necessary to administer and manage moderate enteral conscious sedation; or

2. Completion of a continuing education course of a board approved organization, which consists of a minimum of twenty-four (24) hours of didactic instruction plus management of at least ten (10) adult case experiences which provides competency in moderate enteral conscious sedation which may include simulated cases.

(b) To obtain a Moderate Enteral Conscious Sedation Permit for pediatric patients (age 12 and under) a dentist must provide certification of a continuing education course of a board approved organization in pediatric sedation including twenty-four (24) hours of pediatric-specific instruction after adult training and ten (10) pediatric patient experiences to include supervised administration of sedation of at least five (5) patients; or completion of an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program that provides pediatric sedation experience commensurate with these guidelines.

~~(5) Permit fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry.~~

(a) Moderate Parenteral Conscious Sedation is any technique utilizing multiple sedation modalities, including intravenous, enteral, parenteral, and inhalation. To obtain a Moderate Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit for adults, a dentist must provide certification of the following:

(1) Completion of an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program, which affords comprehensive training to administer and manage moderate parenteral conscious sedation; or

(2) Completion of a continuing education course of a board approved organization consisting of a minimum of sixty (60) hours of didactic instruction plus management of at least twenty (20) patients, which provides competency in moderate parenteral conscious sedation.

(b) To obtain a Moderate Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permit for pediatric patients (age 12 and under) a dentist must provide certification of a continuing education course of a board approved organization in pediatric sedation including not less than sixty (60) hours didactic and supervised administration of sedation of twenty (20) patients; or completion of an ADA-accredited postdoctoral training program that provides pediatric sedation experience commensurate with these guidelines.

~~(6) Renewal Fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry. The dentist issued a permit in either Moderate Enteral Conscious Sedation or Moderate Parenteral Conscious Sedation shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of such sedation, staffed with appropriately trained and supervised personnel. The facility must have equipment capable of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation, a pulse oximeter, suction~~

equipment that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavities, an operating table or chair that allows for the patient to be positioned to maintain an airway, a firm platform for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, a fail-safe inhalation system if nitrous oxide/oxygen is used, equipment necessary to establish intravascular access, equipment to continuously monitor blood pressure and heart rate, appropriate emergency drugs per ACLS or PALS protocol, a manual or automatic external defibrillator, and a recovery area with available oxygen and suction. All of the aforementioned equipment, drugs, and supplies must be stationary and not subject to transfer from one facility to another. The applicant must submit verification that the facility meets the above requirements and shall be subject to an on-site inspection. The dentist and all support personnel must be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support healthcare provider level given by a board approved sponsor with update not to exceed two years per board rules 150-3-.08, 150-3-.09, 150-5-.04, 150-5-.05. Additionally, the dentist must have current certification in advanced cardiovascular life support (ACLS) for adult permits or pediatric advanced life support (PALS) for pediatric permits or an appropriate dental sedation/anesthesia emergency management course as approved by the board.

(a) The dentist must take four (4) hours of continuing education every two (2) years in pharmacology, anesthesia, emergency medicine or sedation, as part of the 40 hour requirement for license renewal, to maintain certification for the Enteral and/or Parenteral Conscious Sedation Permits. Certification of this continuing education must be submitted at renewal.

(b) The Georgia Board of Dentistry shall be given a written, thirty (30) day advance notification of the relocation of a facility, the addition of a facility or significant change to the facility.

(c) When a Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) is permitted to function under the direction and responsibility of a dentist for the administration of conscious sedation, the operating dentist must have completed training and hold a valid conscious sedation permit issued by the board that incorporates the level and mode of sedation administered by the CRNA.

(7) ~~Late Renewal Fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry.~~ The requirements as set forth in this rule apply to all new permit applicants upon its effective date. Current, active sedation permit holders are grandfathered for educational requirements and will have until December 31, 2011 to comply with facility requirements including monitoring and emergency equipment, drugs, and supplies, and periodic emergency training requirements for the dentist and all support personnel.

(8) Permit fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry.

(9) Renewal Fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry.

(10) Late Renewal Fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board of Dentistry.

Authority O.C.G.A. Secs. 43-11-1, 43-11-7, 43-11-8, 43-11-21, and 43-11-21.1.

150-13-.02 Deep Sedation/General Anesthesia Permits.

(1) The educational requirements for a permit to use deep sedation/ general anesthesia in Georgia shall be equal to those set forth in O.C.G.A. § 43-11-21.1.

(2) The following guidelines shall apply to the administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia in the dental office or a site approved by the Board:

(a) When administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia is provided by another qualified dentist holding a current (Georgia) deep sedation/general anesthesia permit or by a physician anesthesiologist, the operating dentist and the staff must be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level given by a board-approved sponsor with an update not to exceed two years per board rules 150-3-.08, 150-3-.09, 150-5-.04, and 150-5-.05.

(b) When a certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist (CRNA) is permitted to function under the direction and responsibility of a dentist, administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia by a CRNA shall require the operating dentist to have completed training in deep sedation/general anesthesia, commensurate with these guidelines.

(c) A dentist administering deep sedation/general anesthesia must document current successful completion of an advanced cardiac life support (ACLS) course (or an appropriate equivalent).

(d) All staff must be certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation at the basic life support level given by a board-approved sponsor with an update not to exceed two years per board rules 150-3-.08, 150-3-.09, 150-5-.04, and 150-5-.05.

(3) In all areas in which this level of anesthesia is being conducted, the dentist shall maintain a properly equipped facility for the administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia, staffed with appropriately trained and supervised personnel. The facility must have equipment capable of delivering positive pressure oxygen ventilation, a pulse oximeter, suction equipment that allows aspiration of the oral and pharyngeal cavity, an operating table or chair that allows for the patient to be positioned to maintain an airway, a firm platform for cardiopulmonary resuscitation, a fail-safe inhalation system if nitrous oxide/oxygen is used, equipment to continuously monitor blood pressure and heart rate and rhythm, EKG monitor, appropriate emergency drugs per ACLS protocol, a manual or automatic external defibrillator, and a recovery area with available oxygen and suction. All of the aforementioned equipment and supplies must be stationary and not subject to transfer from one facility to another. The applicant must submit verification that the facility meets the above requirements and shall be subject to an on-site inspection.

(4) The Georgia Board of Dentistry shall be given a written thirty (30) day advance notification of the relocation of a facility, the addition of a facility or significant changes in the facility. Changes in the method of administration of deep sedation/general anesthesia should also be brought to the attention of the Board. The permit holder shall be subject to an on-site inspection.

(5) The dentist must take four (4) hours of continuing education every two (2) years in pharmacology, anesthesia, emergency medicine or sedation as part of the forty (40) hour requirement for license renewal to maintain certification for the deep sedation/general anesthesia permit. Certification of this continuing education must be submitted at renewal.

(6) Permit fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board

(7) Renewal fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board.

(8) Late renewal fees: As shown in the schedule of fees adopted by the Board.

Authority O.C.G.A. §§ 43-11-1, 43-11-7, 43-11-8, 43-11-21 and 43-11-21.1